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Noriyoshi Sonetaka

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EXAMINER

OBISESAN, AUGUSTINE KUNLE

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/587,517	Applicant(s) SONETAKA, NORIYOSHI	
	Examiner AUGUSTINE OBISESAN	Art Unit 2169	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 August 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 14 and 20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 14 and 20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 8/28/2008, PROSECUTION IS
HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

If an appellant wishes to reinstate an appeal after prosecution is reopened, appellant must file a new notice of appeal in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31 and a complete new appeal brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37. Any previously paid appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 for filing a notice of appeal, filing an appeal brief, and requesting an oral hearing (if applicable) will be applied to the new appeal on the same application as long as a final Board decision has not been made on the prior appeal. If, however, the appeal fees have increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the current fee(s) and the amount previously paid. Appellant must file a complete new appeal brief in compliance with the format and content requirements of 37 CFR 41.37(c) within two months from the date of filing the new notice of appeal. See MPEP § 1205.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 14 and 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Remarks

3. As per claim 1, applicant's argues in substance in pages 10 – 13 of the response to final rejection dated 6/23/2008 that the combine teaching of Rubin (US 6,721,804)

and Shteyn (US 6,782,253) fails to disclose portable terminal arrangement that reads the portable terminals ID from the memory terminal, appends that ID to a portal address assigned to the portable memory and then writes the portal address with the appended ID into the portable terminal memory.

In response to applicant's argument, Examiner respectively respond that although Rubin (US 6,721,804) disclose storing of data transmitted to portable devices (col.5 lines 56 – 67; *The external memory 550 may be used to store programs and/or portal data 565 transmitted to the portal device 150 from the portal server 110 (e.g., via client 140 and/or radio station 210). In one embodiment, the external memory 550 is non-volatile memory (e.g., an electrically erasable programmable read only memory ("EEPROM"); a programmable read only memory ("PROM"), etc).* Rubin does not specifically disclose appending device ID to the store data. However Martin Jr. (US 6,715,131) fully disclose appending device ID to the store data (para.[0047] – para.[0049]; *For example, if there is a list of stock symbols of interest in a user account that is associated with the user's mobile phone, a user of the mobile phone will not have to key in the symbols every time he desires to look up the current trading price of those stocks. Instead, the list of stock symbols can be previously entered and associated with the user account. When the phone user accesses an application program providing stock price information, the list of stock symbols and their corresponding prices can be automatically retrieved).*

Therefore, Examiner interprets “associating user account with store stock data on mobile device” is “appending device id to user-specific portal site address data” as claimed.

As per claim 5, see the Examiner argument with respect to claim 1 above.

As per appeal brief filed on 8/28/2008, applicant argues in substance in pages 1 – 3 that Rubin (US 6,721,804), Shteyn (US 6,782,253), and Poulsen (US 7,062,511) fails to describe changing the portal site for the user's own use. Therefore, cannot disclose an information stand or portal site data providing device or a utilization target and the element of the claim are "a portal site data providing device, a user-input portal specifying information, and a portable terminal".

In response to applicant's argument, Examiner respectively respond that Rubin (US 6,721,804), Shteyn (US 6,782,253), and Poulsen (US 7,062,511) are directed to using portable device to access various information on the portal web site which are the same field of endeavor as applicant invention. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to combine Rubin, Shteyn, and Poulsen to produce the applicant's invention.

Moreover, the newly cited reference Martin Jr. (US 2003/0214529) fully disclose a portal site data providing device (abstract and para.[0007]; *portal is a relatively new term for a World Wide Web site that is or proposes to be a major starting site for users when they get connected to the World Wide Web, or that users tend to visit as an anchor site. Such a portal site is typically represented as a page that contains links to numerous other sites, with the links being organized according to subject matter or the type of services offered at those sites, a user-input portal specifying information* (abstract and para.[0039]; *Some of the mobile devices which*

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may be used with the present invention may have few or no physical keys at all, such as those palm-size computing devices that use soft keys or icons as an input means for users to interact with the devices. In the following, unless otherwise specifically described, keys or buttons are generally referred to as either the physical keys or soft key) and a portable terminal (abstract, fig.4, para.[0036]; *Mobile device 106 represents one of many mobile devices serviced by airnet 102. Typically mobile device 106 is an interactive two-way communication device that includes, but is not limited to, a mobile computing device, a wireless telephone, a palm-sized computing device, a PDA, or an Internet-capable appliance remote controller. Mobile device 106 is capable of communicating wirelessly with antenna 108 via airnet 102.t).* Therefore, Martin Jr. (US 2003/0214529) fully disclose the specific field of the invention and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Martin Jr. with Rubin (US 6,721,804), Shteyn (US 6,782,253), and Poulsen (US 7,062,511) to produce the same invention as applicant invention.

4. Thus, Examiner maintains the rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1 – 4 and 12 - 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubin et al (US 6,721,804), in view of Shteyn et al (US 6,782,253), and further in view of Martin Jr. et al (US2003/0214529).

As per claim 1, Rubin et al discloses,

A portal site data providing device for reading an ID from a portable terminal

(abstract, col.3 lines 1 – 40, and col.8 lines 42 – 61) where portal server s uniquely identifies portal key of each device is "portal site reading an ID from a portable terminal" as claimed.

receiving a user-input portal specifying information (col.1 lines 16 - 30) where features that allow user to enter search content is "input device for receiving information inputted by user" as claimed.

reading ID from portable terminal (col.8 lines 42 – 61)

a portal specifying information receiving device for receiving a user-input

portal specifying information specifying user selection from among a

plurality of portal site content options (abstract, col.3 lines 23 - 49, col.5 lines 33 - 67, and col.6 lines 1 - 53) where user specifying or customized or selecting menu item is "specifies user selection from plurality of portal site content" as claimed,

an address data storage communication device for transmitting the user-input

portal specifying information to an external portal address data storage

apparatus (col.6 lines 24 – 53) where transmitting information to the external memory

of portal device is “transmitting portal specifying information to external portal address data storage apparatus” as claimed.

Rubin does not specifically disclose storing in a reversibly removable memory medium of the portable terminal a portal site address for the portable terminal to subsequently access a portal site built according to the user-input portal specifying information, a data reading/writing device for reading/writing data from/to the reversibly removable memory medium, arranged for mounting the memory medium which is reversibly removable from the portable terminal, and for receiving, from the address data storage apparatus a corresponding user-specific portal site address data indicating an address for the portable terminal to subsequently access the portal site specified by the user-input portal specifying information. However, Shteyn in an analogous art disclose the above limitation (col.1 lines 21 – 34 and col.10 lines 26 – 67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Shteyn into Rubin to include storing in a reversibly removable memory medium of the portable terminal a portal site address for the portable terminal to subsequently access a portal site built according to the user-input portal specifying information, a data reading/writing device for reading/writing data from/to the reversibly removable memory medium, arranged for mounting the memory medium which is reversibly removable from the portable terminal, and for receiving, from the address data storage apparatus a corresponding user-specific portal site address data indicating an address for the portable terminal to subsequently access the portal site specified by the user-input portal specifying information. The modification

would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to stored information for later use, thereby, increasing the efficiency of the system.

Neither Rubin nor Shteyn specifically disclose the data reading/writing device is arranged to store the corresponding user-specific portal site address data appended to the ID read from the portable terminal in the memory medium of the portable terminal. However, Martin Jr. in an analogous art discloses the above limitation (abstract and para.[0047] – para.[0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate Martin Jr. into the combine teaching of Rubin and Shteyn to include the data reading/writing device is arranged to store the corresponding user-specific portal site address data appended to the ID read from the portable terminal in the memory medium of the portable terminal. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide user with similar navigation experience on both mobile devices and computers (i.e. desktop computers).

As per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

a display device for displaying portal contents information showing the contents of various portal sites, the display device being arranged to read the portal contents information from a portal content information storage apparatus in

which the portal contents information is stored in advance (col.1 lines 17 – 46, col.2 lines 35 - 67, and col.5 lines 32 - 48)

As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Shteyn et al discloses,

the portable terminal is a GSM-type portable telephone, and the memory medium of the portable terminal is a SIM card (col.10 lines 45 – 67).

As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 2 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

wherein the portal contents information stored in the portal contents information storage apparatus is information regarding various websites which can be accessed in advance through the portal site (col.1 lines 17 – 35 and col.12 lines 40 – 67) where caching internet data is “storing websites which can be accessed in advance through portal site” as claimed.

As per claim 12, the rejection of claim 5 is incorporated and further Shteyn et al discloses,

the portable terminal is a GSM-type portable telephone, and the memory medium of the portable terminal is a SIM card (col.10 lines 45 – 67).

As per claim 13, Rubin et al discloses,

A method of supplying portal site data to a portable terminal (abstract, col.1 lines 56 – 62, col.2 lines 34 – 67, and col.3 lines 23 - 63) where portal device downloading information from portal is “supplying portal site data to portable terminal” as claimed.

the method comprising providing a portable terminal having a pre-stored unique ID (col.8 lines 42 – 61) where portal key is “portable terminal unique ID” as claimed.

reading the ID from the portable terminal and transmitting the read ID to the portal site managing system (col.8 lines 42 – 61)

receiving a user-input portal site content specifying information indicating a user selection from among a plurality of portal site content options (abstract, col.3 lines 23 - 49, col.5 lines 33 - 67, and col.6 lines 1 - 53) where user specifying or customized or selecting menu item is "specifies user selection from plurality of portal site content" as claimed,

generating, in the portal site managing system a user-specified portal site building information based, in part, on the user-input portal site content specify information (col.3 lines 1 – 20) where user configure portal server to retrieve and manage specific type of information is “user-specified portal site building information” as claimed, Rubin does not specifically disclose having a reversibly removable memory medium; providing a portal site managing system having a data reading/writing device for reading from and writing to the reversibly removable memory medium; further comprising removing the memory medium from the portable terminal and mounting it to

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the data reading/writing device at least before the storing, in the memory medium of the portable terminal, the portal site address data having the received ID. However, Shteyn in an analogous art disclose the above limitation (col.1 lines 21 – 34 and col.10 lines 26 – 67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Shteyn into Rubin to include having a reversibly removable memory medium; providing a portal site managing system having a data reading/writing device for reading from and writing to the reversibly removable memory medium; further comprising removing the memory medium from the portable terminal and mounting it to the data reading/writing device at least before the storing, in the memory medium of the portable terminal, the portal site address data having the received ID. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to stored information for later use, thereby, increasing the efficiency of the system.

Neither Rubin nor Shteyn specifically disclose storing in the portal site managing system the user-specified portal site building information, the storing being retrievable based on a portal site address data having the received ID storing, in the memory medium of the portable terminal the portal site address data having the received ID. However, Martin Jr. in an analogous art discloses the above limitation (abstract and para.[0047] – para.[0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate Martin Jr. into the combine teaching of Rubin and Shteyn to include storing in the portal site managing system the user-specified portal site building information, the storing being retrievable based on a portal site address data having the received ID storing, in the memory medium of the portable terminal the portal site address data having the received ID. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide user with similar navigation experience on both mobile devices and computers (i.e. desktop computers).

6. Claims 5 – 11, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubin et al (US 6,721,804), in view of Martin Jr. et al (US2003/0214529).

As per claim 5, Rubin et al discloses,

A portal site data providing device for reading an ID from a portable terminal (abstract, col.3 lines 1 – 40, and col.8 lines 42 – 61) where portal server s uniquely identifies portal key of each device is “portal site reading an ID from a portable terminal” as claimed.

receiving a user-input portal specifying information (co1.1 lines 16 - 30) where features that allow user to enter search content is "input device for receiving information inputted by user" as claimed.

and storing in a memory medium of the portable terminal a portal site address for the portable terminal to subsequently access a portal site built according to the user-input portal specifying information (col.4 lines 23 – 67, col. 5 lines 1 – 67, col.7 lines 22 – 67, col.8 lines 1 – 67, and col.9 lines 1 – 45) where user subsequently updating information on the portal server is “subsequently access a portal site” as claimed.

a data reading/writing device for reading/writing data from/to the memory medium of the portable terminal (col.3 lines 23 – 64 and col.5 lines 15 – 67) where portal device download or upload data/information is “reading/writing data form/to memory medium of the portable terminal” as claimed.

the data reading/writing device arranged to read the ID from portable terminal (col.5 lines 15 – 30 and col.8 lines 42 – 61) where addressing portal devices directly is “reading/writing device arrange to read ID from portable terminal” as claimed.

a portal specifying information receiving device for receiving a user-input portal specifying information specifying user selection from among a plurality of portal site content options (abstract, col.1.3 lines 23 - 49, col.1.5 lines 33 - 67, and col.6 lines 1 - 53) where user specifying or customized or selecting menu item is “specifies user selection from plurality of portal site content” as claimed,

an address data storage communication device for transmitting the user-input portal specifying information to an external portal address data storage apparatus (col.5 lines 1 – 67 and col.6 lines 1 – 53) where transmitting information to

the external memory of portal device is “transmitting portal specifying information to external portal address data storage apparatus” as claimed.

and for receiving from the address data storage apparatus a corresponding user-specific portal site indicating an address for the portable terminal to subsequently access the portal site specified by the user-input portal specifying information (col.3 lines 1 – 63 and col.5 lines 1 – 67) where downloading occur when portal devices are within range is "user-specific portal site indicating an address for the portable terminal to subsequently access the portal site” as claimed.

Rubin does not specifically disclose the data reading/writing device is arranged to store the corresponding user-specific portal site address data appended to the ID read from the portable terminal in the memory medium of the portable terminal. However, Martin Jr. in an analogous art discloses the above limitation (abstract, col.6 lines 52 – 67, and col.7 lines 1 – 65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate Martin Jr. into the combine teaching of Rubin and Shteyn to include the data reading/writing device is arranged to store the corresponding user-specific portal site address data appended to the ID read from the portable terminal in the memory medium of the portable terminal. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide user with similar navigation experience on both mobile devices and computers (i.e. desktop computers).

As per claim 6, the rejection of claim 5 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

a display device for displaying portal contents information showing the contents of various portal sites, the display device being arranged to read the portal contents information from a portal content information storage apparatus in which the portal contents information is stored in advance (col.1 lines 17 – 46, col.2 lines 35 - 67, and col.5 lines 32 - 48)

As per claim 7, the rejection of claim 6 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

wherein the portal contents information stored in the portal contents information storage apparatus is information regarding various websites which can be accessed in advance through the portal site (col.12 lines 40 – 67) where caching internet data is “storing websites which can be accessed in advance through portal site” as claimed.

As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

the portal specifying information receiving device is arranged to receive

specifying information for selecting and specifying a website displayed on the display device (abstract and col.3 lines 23 – 63) where displaying specifying information is “receiving device display specifying website on display device” as claimed.

and the portal site data providing device comprises: a portal screen data building device arranged for building a portal screen data which shows display data related to an address data accessible to the website selected and specified according to the website specifying information (col.5 lines 33 – 65) where display various types of portal data is “displaying data related to the address data accessible” as claimed.

Wherein the address data storage device comprises a portal screen data storage device for storing the portal screen data built by the portal screen data building device in the memory medium of the portable terminal through the data reading/writing device (col.5 lines 33 – 65) where storing display data is “storing portal screen data” as claimed.

As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

wherein: the portal specifying information receiving device is arranged to receive website specifying information for selecting and specifying a website displayed on the display device (abstract and col.3 lines 23 – 63) where displaying

specifying information is “receiving device display specifying website on display device” as claimed.

the portal site data providing device comprises a portal information transmitting device for transmitting the website specifying information as the portal information to a portal managing server which manages portal information of the user present on a network (abstract, col.2 lines 35 – 67, and col.3 lines 1 -20) where server is configure to retrieve up-to-date information is “transmitting specifying websites to the portal managing server” as claimed.

and the address data stored in the memory medium of the portable terminal by the address data storage device is an address data accessible to a portal site built by the portal managing server according to the portal information transmitted to the portal managing server(col.3 lines 23 – 63, , col.5 lines 33 – 67, and col.6 lines 1 – 53)

As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 9 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

wherein the portal information transmitting device is arranged to transmit an identification data peculiar to a user, which is inputted through the portal specifying information receiving device, to the portal managing server by including it in the website specifying information (col.1 lines 47 – 53, col.2 lines 50 – 67, and col.3 lines 1 – 20) where configure portal server to manage specific type of information is “transmitting an identification data peculiar to a user” as claimed.

As per claim 11, the rejection of claim 9 is incorporated and further Rubin et al discloses,

further comprising an identification data reading-out device for reading out identification data peculiar to a user being stored in advance in a memory medium from the memory medium of the portable terminal through the data reading/writing device (col.1 lines 47 – 53 and col.2 lines 50 – 67) where stored user's configuration and account information is "identification data peculiar to user" as claimed. **wherein the portal information transmitting device is arranged to transmit the identification data read out by the identification data reading-out device to the portal managing server by including it to the website specifying information** (col.1 lines 47 – 53 and col.2 lines 50 – 67) where login to the server is "transmitting identification data to the managing server" as claimed.

As per claim 14, Rubin et al discloses,

A method for supplying portal site data to a portable terminal (abstract, col.1 lines 56 – 62, col.2 lines 34 – 67, and col.3 lines 23 - 63) where portal device downloading information from portal is "supplying portal site data to portable terminal" as claimed.

the method comprising: providing a portable terminal having a pre-stored unique ID and having a memory medium (col.8 lines 42 – 61, col.6 lines 9 – 52, and col.9 lines 4 – 15) where portal key is "portable terminal unique ID" as claimed.

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providing a portal site managing system having a data reading/writing device for reading from and writing to the memory medium; reading the ID from the portable terminal and transmitting the read ID to the portal site managing system (col.3 lines 23 – 40 and col.8 lines 42 – 61) where storing portal key in portal server is “transmitting ID to the portal managing system” as claimed.

receiving a user-input portal site content specifying information indicating a user selection from among a plurality of portal site content options; building, in the portal site managing system a user-specified portal site based, in part, on the user-input portal site content specifying information; storing in the portal site managing system the user-specified portal site, the storing being retrievable based on a portal site address data having the received ID (abstract, col.3 lines 23 - 49, col.5 lines 33 - 67, and col.6 lines 1 - 53) where user specifying or customized or selecting menu item is "specifies user selection from plurality of portal site content" as claimed,

and at least before the storing in the memory medium of the portable terminal of the portal site address data having the received ID a portable terminal mounting step for mounting the portable terminal to the data reading/writing device so that the data reading/writing device becomes accessible to the memory medium (col.3 lines 23 – 63, col.4 lines 48 - 67, and col.8 lines 42 – 61)

7. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubin et al (US 6,721,804), in view of Poulsen (US 7,062,511), and further in view of Martin Jr. et al (US2003/0214529).

As per claim 20, Rubin et al discloses,

A computer program product comprising computer executable instructions stored on a computer-readable medium which, when executed by the computer, configure the computer to control a portal site data providing device to read an ID from a portable terminal (col.1 lines 17 - 53 and col.8 lines 42 – 61) where using portal key to provide access to information on portal server is “portal site reading an ID from a portable terminal” as claimed.

configure the computer to control a display of the portal site data providing device to display portal site content options based, at least in part, on the ID read from the portable terminal, configure the computer to receive a user-input portal site content specifying information indicating a user selection from among the displayed portal site content options (abstract, col.3 lines 23 - 49, col.5 lines 33 - 67, and col.6 lines 1 - 53) where user configuring portal server is “configuring display of portal site to display content options” as claimed.

configure the computer to build a user-specified portal site based, in part, on the user-input portal site content specifying information, and configuring the computer to control a portal information storage device for storing portal information which selects and specifies a website inputted by a user to the portal

site data providing device by receiving it from the portal site data providing device (abstract, col.3 lines 23 - 49, col.5 lines 33 - 67, and col.6 lines 1 - 53) where user specifying or customized or selecting menu item is "specifies user selection from plurality of portal site content" as claimed,

configure the computer to store the built user-specified portal site, the storing being retrievable based on a portal site address data (col.3 lines 1 – 63, col.4 lines 48 - 67, col.8 lines 42 – 61, and col.12 lines 13 – 67), Rubin does not specifically disclose configuring the computer to control a portal site building data storage device for storing information for forming the portal site to be supplied to the portable terminal. However, Poulsen in an analogous art disclose the above limitation (abstract, col.1.2 lines 1 - 14, and col.6 lines 36 - 56) where storing preference data in database for generating portal site is "building portal site based on information stored in data storage" as claimed.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Poulsen into Rubin to include configuring the computer to control a portal site building data storage device for storing information for forming the portal site to be supplied to the portable terminal. The modification would be obvious because a person of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to allow user specify the appearance and operation of a portal site.

Neither Rubin nor Poulsen specifically disclose configure the computer to control the portal site data providing device to write the portal site address appended with the

ID into a memory of the portable terminal, and configure the computer to control a portal site information distribution device for transmitting the information for displaying the built portal site to the portable terminal. However, Martin Jr. in an analogous art discloses the above limitation (abstract and para.[0047] – para.[0053]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to incorporate Martin Jr. into the combine teaching of Rubin and Shteyn to include configure the computer to control the portal site data providing device to write the portal site address appended with the ID into a memory of the portable terminal, and configure the computer to control a portal site information distribution device for transmitting the information for displaying the built portal site to the portable terminal. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide user with similar navigation experience on both mobile devices and computers (i.e. desktop computers).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

TITLE: Method for issuing identification information, US 2003/0074560 authors:
Shimada et al.

TITLE: Method and system for communicating data to a wireless device, US 6,738,614
authors: Blankenship et al.

TITLE: Method for mining data and automatically associating source locations,

US 2003/0009489 author: Griffin.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AUGUSTINE OBISESAN whose telephone number is (571)272-2020. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pierre Vital can be reached on 571-272-4215. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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12/22/2008

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